

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1806.

[No. 1778]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW LIKELY NEGROES, of both
sexes, for which a generous price will
be given. Apply at

Hodgkin's Tavern.

December 4. 3t*

JUST RECEIVED,

A few bales Woollens,

Consisting of

Flannels, Coatings, narrow Cloths,
and Baizes—Also one bale of Dowls, that
will be sold on liberal terms, by

James Patton.

Who has on hand, for Sale,

London Porter & Jamaica Rum.

December 4. d6t

Just Received,

By the schooner Betsey, and

FOR SALE,

15,000 lbs. COFFEE,

50 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
5 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. JANNEY.

I wish to Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

ON the west side of Fairfax street, nearly
opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It
will accommodate a family, and a flour and
grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to
hold 4,000 bbls. flour.

E. J.

September 2. d6t

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO SERVANT, who has been ac-
customed to wait in a family, and can be well
recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.

November 10. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
nearly so.

Apply to the Printer.

September 23. d

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will
find employment by applying to the subscriber
in Alexandria.

E. JANNEY.

9th mo. 29th, 1806.

has received from the Havana, and for sale by
the subscriber,

A consignment of SEGARS, of
the very first quality.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

October 23. d

Just Received,

Per ship Enterprize, Capt. Colcord, from Li-
verpool, laying at Merchants wharf,
AND FOR SALE,

A CARGO OF SALT,

Consisting of

500 sacks Liverpool stored,
5000 bushels do. coarse.

For terms apply to

William Hodgson.

November 3. d

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built three
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street,
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—
Apply to

James Patton.

October 20. d

Robert Gray,

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

A large supply of SLATES, of an
excellent quality,

For sale by the dozen or single.

November 6.

TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT DWELLING-HOUSE,
on Duke-street, near the collector's of-
fice—Also the House, at present occupied by
GURDEN CHAPIN,

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

27 hogsheads Jamaica rum, 4th proof.
20 do. St. Croix do. 3d do.
10 do. N. Eng. do.
10 pipes Holland gin
4 do. American do. of superior qual.
2 do. L. P. Madeira wine } of excellent
2 do. L. M. do. do. } qual. war-
4 quarter casks do. do. } ranted pure.
3 do. Marsalla wine
20 bbls. prime beef—Connecticut inspec.
30 do. prime pork—New Jersey do.
10 boxes mould candles
25 do. English white soap—very dry
2 chests hyson-skin tea
300 bushels St. Ubes salt.

Wadsworth and Butler,

Union, between King and Prince-street.
October 18.

The Subscriber

informs his friends, and the public in general,
that he has now open, and for sale in the
house lately occupied by Mr. A. C. Caze-
nove, on Fairfax, between King and Prince
Streets, a handsome assortment of

GOODS,

of this fall's importation—

—CONSISTING OF—

Superfine, } Cloths.
Fine, and Forrest }

Cassimeres, Waistcoatings,
Manchester,

Plains and Kerseys,
Halfthicks and Napt Cottons,

Napt Frizes and Flusings,
Blue and grey Coatings,

Ladies superfine Coatings,
A handsome choice of Flannels,

Rose and striped Blankets,
Scarlet Cardinals,

Calicoes, Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Printed Counterpanes,

Irish Linens and Dowlasses,
Russia Sheetings and striped Bedticks,

Brown and white Plastics,
White and brown Roils,

Burboon Gurrahs,
Mammoodies,

Shoes,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,

Pins, Needles, Buttons, and a good choice of
tailors Silks Twist and Threads—All of which
he is determined to sell at the most reduced
prices for ready money. He hopes to meet
with that encouragement his attention to busi-
ness may seem to merit from a generous pub-
lic.

Thomas B. Dyer.

N. B. He will rent the store house, kitch-
en and granary at Broad Creek, in Maryland,
(holding an unexpired lease for the same)
with the Lot of Ground thereto attached, con-
taining a number of excellent apple trees—
the ground equal to any for a garden—It is al-
so an excellent stand for a tavern or black-
smith shop, either of which would be immen-
sely profitable, if conducted and supplied in a
proper manner. The terms will be made easy
by early application as above.

November 5. d6t

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between
Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occu-
pation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mo-
derate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 23. d

13 hds. SUGAR of good quality,

33 bbls. do. do.

5 pipes 4th proof Brandy

4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.

Boxes of Cotton Cards

Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago

Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed

And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

July 26.

Salt afloat.

500 bushels Ground Allum Salt, on board
Sloop Maria Antoinette, and for sale, by

Wadsworth & Butler.

Who have also landing, from said Sloop, at
Fowell's wharf,

3 pipes Cognac Brandy,

20 boxes mould Candles,

50 barrels prime Beef,

10 do do. Pork.

5 quarter casks Tenerife Wine.

November 25.

Printing, in its various branches,
and formerly executed at this office.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the circuit
court of the district of Columbia, for the
county of Alexandria, will be sold to the high-
est bidder, for ready money, at the coffee-
house, on Monday, the 15th current, between
the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, a NEGRO
MAN, who calls himself Jerry, and who was
apprehended and committed to jail as a run-
away,

R. Mofs, p. M.

December 3. d6t

FOR SALE,

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS.

Three bales of assorted 7-4 superfine Broad-
Cloths, from 15 to 18s sterling cost.

Three bales of Ladies Habit Cloth, at 11s
to 14s sterling.

Two bales of assorted plain and knapt Coat-
ings, from 5s 9d to 12s sterling.

The above goods are of the latest importa-
tion, and purchased on advantageous terms,
and will be sold at a very low advance for ap-
proved endorsed notes.

December 1. d6t

Just Received

And for Sale by the Subscriber,

10 hds. retailing Molasses

12 tierces of good Rice

100 bbls. kiln-dried Corn Meal

3 hds. old Antigua Rum

6 hds. Green Coffee

20 casks of Lime, and

3000 bushels of Salt.

M. MILLER.

December 2. d

Ruffa Sheetings.

130 pieces entitled to debenture,

For sale by

John G. Ladd.

November 23. d

8000 bushels Salt,

Just received and for Sale by

Wadsworth and Butler.

November 10. d

Tanner's Oil.

A few barrels of Tanner's Oil, for sale by

Lawson and Fowle,

Who have also now Landing

6 Puncheons Grenada Rum,

Barrels, half barrels, kids New Beef,

30 Boxes Cod-fish,

Nov. 15. d

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

450 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt, on
board the brig Comet, Capt. Grow, from Port-
land, and for sale by

Lawson and Fowle.

Who have also landing from said Brig,

80 barrels New-England Rum,

52 do. Tanners Oil,

170 boxes Brown Soap.

November 17. d

The Subscriber has received

The following ARTICLES,

Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogsheads first quality St. Croix

Sugar

10 bales Tennessee cotton

6 pipes 4th proof cognac brandv

10 hogsheads well flavored 4th proof Ja-
maica rum

50 barrels New-England Rum.

AND ON HAND,

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson Skin, and

First quality Souchong

Best green coffee in bags

Chocolate

Loaf and lump sugar

London particular Madeira

Particular Tenerife

Lisbon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled

Port, very old WINES.

A few cases claret, superior quality

Coniac and old peach brandy

Jamaica and Antigua spirits

Holland gin

New-England rum and whiskey

Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento

Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger

Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue

Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard

Refined Salt-Petre

Brown and white soap

Mould and dipt candles

Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & red

brimstone

English gun-powder

Denijohns

James Sanderson.

September 15.

Just Published,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,

[PRICE ONE DOLLAR]

An Abridgment of the History of
England,

From the Invasion of JULIUS CAESAR, to the
Death of GEORGE the II.

BY DOCTOR GOLDSMITH.

And continued down to the PEACE of AMIENS,
(1802) by an eminent writer.

December 5.

The subscriber has just received

from Norfolk,

Fresh Lemons in boxes

Muskatel and bloom Raisins in boxes or by

retail, just from Malaga

Green Grapes in jars or by the pound, and

Sweet Oranges,

And from Rhode Island nice large Apples in

barrels.

A. WILLIS.

December 1. d6t

CARR'S

Stranger in Ireland.

A few copies received, for sale by ROBERT
GRAY, Bookseller, King-street.

ALSO,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket

Almanacks,

FOR THE YEAR 1807.

November 28.

JAMES BROWN,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has
added to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

lities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,

Busellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,

Cayenne and black pepper, rice and crum

ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and

spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flouant

indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-

glish and country made gunpowder, segars,

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes

in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper

demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar-

ticle in his line—the whole of which have been

selected with care, and will be disposed of on

the very lowest terms.

July 16. d

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the patentee

SATURDAY'S
LITERARY BOWER.

NO. XXI.

I approach you to-day, Mr. Editor, with sensations essentially different from those which have usually attended my literary visits. I approach you for the purpose of presenting my thanks for your courtesy, & for that of taking my leave of you until "summer heats" again oppress the weary passenger." By this very expedient measure, I hope to live in your good graces; and am content to yield up that portion of your paper which you have so long entrusted to my care, to those better able to convey

"The truest notions in the easiest way."

Other cares now press upon me, and I have arrived at that period in life which makes it more than ever necessary to divide my attentions among those whom it has pleased God to place under my special government and protection. It remains, therefore, for me only at this time to say, that I have sought with some little assiduity to vary the entertainment which you have kindly allowed me to prepare for a section of your readers, as much as possible; that to accomplish this with the more certainty, which you will allow had become a desideratum, I have occasionally put in requisition the talents and the taste of the different members of my family, and of a portion of my friends; and to add a word or two upon what has been done, and upon what has not been done.

In looking over the different numbers, I have discovered nothing which I have the least occasion to regret the circulation of; and if I have added nothing to the public stock of ethics, I have at least the consolation of knowing that I have applied the efforts of others in this direction to the best of my ability. Nor have our eyes been shut to the fascinations of polite literature. Song, as well as sentiment, have occasionally been brought in to the aid of our plan; and, when occupied in culling from the ample stores of those whose comedies we could wish to see more in use, we have taken the liberty to be a little unfashionable, and have not hesitated in preferring that which tended to benefit the hearts, rather than to dazzle the fancies and corrupt the minds of those to whom our cares have been extended.

To that collateral, tho' younger, branch of my family, which is descended from the Scribblers of Queen Ann's day, I am considerably indebted. It will be perceived that he has not confined himself to the unthankful office of collecting and exhibiting specimens of the bathos, or of teaching the art of sinking in poetry. No Mr. Editor, he has too just a conception of the genius of the age to spend his time so poorly. He knew that his conduct should conform to circumstances, and that what might have been looked upon as a public virtue in the progenitor, may become treason in the progeny, and be punished with exile and death. He knew that, instead of scouting the bathos, the times have rendered it his duty to pickle and preserve it to the best of his ability; and that the art of sinking in poetry is now pretty well understood. Thus, taking all things into consideration, he concluded that no attempt in this way, on his part, would be of any use; and he therefore struck out into a new path in the able manner we have lately witnessed.

He lives to build not boast a generous race, and is most certainly

No tenth transmitter of a foolish race.

How often, Mr. Editor, are we compelled to sigh out the pious ejaculation that "all things passeth away!" In consequence of the changes in literature which I have hinted at, my cousin Scrib, is rather awkwardly situated in his appellative term of personal distinction, and has lately informed me that he has a strong disposition to apply for an act of the legislature to enable him to assume a name more congenial to his present feelings. I did not attempt to dissuade him from this scheme, but reminded him that if he should fail in his application, he would only remain in a similar situation with Mr. Morton and certain other dramatic writers who have lately made a great noise in the world. In endeavoring to give a characteristic name to their heroes, they have necessarily given an absurd and contrary one to the fathers of said heroes.—Thus we hear of an antic buck being called "Young Rapid," and of his father, who is represented as a grave old man, being termed "Old Rapid." We also hear of a dashing young Quaker being termed "Young Saddy," and of the father of this same hopeful, who is in all things the re-

verse of his son, being known as "Old Saddy." I have already said more on this subject than was intended, and must therefore omit, for the present, a fund of entertaining anecdotes, to make room for an enumeration of some of those things which we have not done.

In the first place we have not written any political speculations which tended to dishearten the most intelligent and best part of the community, by arraying the chances of national existence with such a fearful pencil that the stoutest heart approached the canvass with a faltering step. We have never calumniated the country of our nativity, nor decried the genius of its people. We have not been of those who have contributed to the banishment of the most useful branch of the belles lettres, just criticism, by any paltry efforts of ours to say any thing about the drama. We have never amused the town with all the trifling minutia and scandal of the green-room. We have never to the best of our recollection, prostituted our panegyric by a lying eulogy upon departed vice. In short, we have never been of those who

"Still run on players in a raging vein,"
"Even to the dregs & squeezing of the brain."

It is a fact not less lamentable than ludicrous, that there have lately been so many puny attempts at criticism upon that important institution, a well regulated stage, that the performers have been totally regardless of any thing, however judicious, that may now be suggested for their improvement.

Empiricism, is perhaps worse in this than any thing else. How few alas! are in the habit of remembering the pertinent lines of Pope:

"Learn then what moral critics ought to show,
For 'tis but half a judges task to know;

'Tis not enough, taste judgement, learning join;
In all you speak let truth and candor shine;
That not alone what to your sense is due,
All may allow but seek your friendship too."

As I had no time to enlarge where I most wished to be copious, I shall not take the time to declaim where the subject is hateful. I shall therefore close these remarks by observing, that at all times I have endeavored to cull worthily; that for the approaching season, my Bower has become leafless, uncomfortable and deserted; and that

I am,

Yours,

Very sincerely,

CALEB CULWORTHY.

From a Philadelphia newspaper.

In the course of business, I have often found it noted in log books of vessels arriving in port, that they had seen a ship or brig (as the case might be) but could not speak her, she being a mile or two to windward, or not directly in their course. This has suggested an idea that a cheap signal might be adopted, whereby the vessels of each state, or port in the union, might be easily known to each other, even without speaking, or any other communication than hoisting a flag. I have therefore taken the liberty to propose a plan that has suggested itself to me as being of so very little expense or trouble, that I hope one day to see it become nearly, if not quite, universal.

The plan I would propose is as follows: That each state, shall adopt a particular field or ground for their signal flag or burgee—according to the following arrangement which I beg leave to suggest:

Portsmouth, N. Hampshire,	deep red jack
Province of Maine	light do.
Boston, Massachusetts,	deep blue
Newport, Rhode Island,	light do.
New Haven, Connecticut,	Green
New York,	Orange
New Jersey,	Black
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,	White
Wilmington, Delaware,	Black burgee
Baltimore, Maryland,	Orange do.
Norfolk, Virginia,	Blue do.
North Carolina,	Light green do.
Charleston, S. C.	Deep green do.
Savannah, Georgia,	Red do.
New Orleans, Louisiana,	White do.

And where there are more than one port in a state, let the flag or burgee be bordered by one, two, or three stripes, of a different color from the field. If the above should be adopted, then let each flag or burgee be marked in numerical order, with large figures made of stuff of a color different from the field, as red or blue with a white figure—white with blue or black, &c. and each species of vessel, viz. ships, brigs, &c. begin from No. 1 and go on in numerical order:

Should such a regulation be adopted and every vessel, when in sight of each other, run up their flag, they might be known to each other, though at the distance of two or three miles, by the help of their glasses, or at least on arrival, they could report, that on the 2d of November, lat. 32, saw a ship, White Flag, No. 56, standing to the eastward. This, to the owner or persons concerned, would afford agreeable information, especially if there had been a gale of wind a few days before, and those concerned were uneasy for the safety of the ship, lest she might have met with an accident in the same.

To make the same more easy, I would propose (and no doubt there would be primers enough to undertake it) that a list of the ships, brigs, &c. so numbered, should be printed from time to time. This mode would be of singular use where look-outs or signal-posts are kept, as a numerical flag could be found and hoisted in half the time they must take to overhaul their different colour signals.

It would be of service to pilots, for instance, say of Delaware, three ships are standing for the land, two bound for New York, the other for Philadelphia, on hoisting their flags the pilot would know for which to steer, and would report the other two as New Yorkers No. so and so, without the trouble of boarding them or going out of his way, which he might otherwise have been induced to do. Many other advantages will no doubt occur to people conversant in these matters.

Mr. Randolph, in common with a certain party, affects to despise Federalism. Federalists, detest the timid & crooked policy of Mr. Jefferson; heretofore they agree with Mr. Randolph, and they differ from the local party above alluded to.

It is, in my opinion, more noble, more wise, more patriotic to prefer the man who openly execrates, and it is to be hoped can correct the sinister policy of the national government, to a set of men (democrats also) who still continue to justify every act of Mr. Jefferson's, nay, even all the disgraceful proceedings of the last session. Without avowing myself inimical to either, I hesitate not to declare, that I feel a much more lively interest in the political conduct of a man, who, from his talents and situation is enabled to take a wide and comprehensive view of the great and paramount concerns of the union, than in that of men whose scope of legislative action is confined to the mere municipal affairs of a single state. While I admire Mr. Randolph for his magnanimous conduct during the last session, in nobly bursting the fetters of party, and pointing to administration their true policy in regard to foreign nations, I trust I shall never become a convert to his democratic system for our internal policy which has led to the present alarming crisis in our relations with the principal powers of Europe.

It is on the talents and firmness of that gentleman, that the American people now rest their hopes of seeing their degraded country, rescued from the danger and disgrace, into which it has been plunged by the poisonous influence of Napoleon's arts or menaces, operating on the prejudices or fears of our national councils.

In the present very unequal state of parties in the house, Mr. Randolph as a federalist would be completely inefficient to the abrogation of that obnoxious and impolitic war measure the non importation law; therefore let him not be condemned for professing to adhere to democracy, which whether from principle or policy, can alone be potent to great good to his country, in the high and arduous career which the disappointed state of public affairs now opens to his view.

[New York Gaz.]

If Frenchmen believe French papers they must be dismayed at the idea of continuing a war with Englishmen, who appear by their own statements, to be immortal. By their Paris accounts from Italy, the English were, several times, totally killed or taken prisoners. We should suppose it must astonish even Parisians to learn, that after their enemies, in that quarter, had all suffered death five or six times, the same men were killed or taken again.

[Boston pap.]

To be Rented,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts, Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant STORE adjoining. They are large and convenient, and will be rented low. Apply to

J. H. MOORE,

July 28.

law

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

PARIS, September 27.

Letter from his majesty the Emperor of the French and King of Italy, to his majesty the King of Bavaria.

Sir, My Brother—it is more than a month since Prussia has armed, and it is known to all the world that she arms against France and against the confederation of the Rhine. We have sought for the motives of these armaments without being able to discover them. The letters written to us by his Prussian majesty are amicable, his minister for foreign affairs has notified to our envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, that he recognizes the confederation of the Rhine, and that he has no objection to the arrangements made in the South of Germany.

Are the armaments of Prussia, the result of a coalition with Russia, or merely of the intrigues of the different parties which exist at Berlin, and the irresolution of the cabinet? Have they for their object to force Hesse, Saxony, and the Hanseatic Towns, to contract the obligations which the two latter powers do not appear to wish to form? Does Prussia wish to compel us to depart from the declaration which we have made, that the Hanseatic towns shall not enter into any particular confederation? A declaration founded upon the commercial interests of France and of the South of Germany, and upon what has been made known to us by England, that any change in the present situation of the Hanseatic towns will be a great obstacle to a general peace. We have also declared that the princes of the German empire, who were not comprised in the confederation of the Rhine, ought to be at liberty to consult only their own interest and convenience, that they ought to be regarded as perfectly free, that we would do nothing to draw them into the confederation of the Rhine, but that we would not suffer them to be forced to do any act which would be contrary to their inclination, their policy, or the interests of their people.—Ought this just declaration to have so wounded the cabinet of Berlin, that we should be obliged to retract it? Amongst all these motives, which is the true one we cannot divine, and the future only can reveal the secret of a conduct as strange as it was unexpected. A month has elapsed without our taking notice of it. Our inattention has only served to embolden all those fire-brands who wish to precipitate the court of Berlin into a most inconsiderate contest.

At length the armaments of Prussia have led to the case provided for by one of the articles of the treaty of the 12th of July, and we think it necessary that all the sovereigns who compose the confederation of the Rhine, should arm to defend its interests, to guarantee and maintain the inviolability of its territories. Instead of 200,000 men, which France is bound to furnish, she will furnish 300,000; and we have just given orders that the troops necessary to complete that number shall be transported with speed to the Lower Rhine.—The troops of your majesty being still on a war footing, we invite your majesty to issue orders that they may be put in a state to march without delay, with all their field equipage, in order that they may contribute to the defence of the common cause, the success of which we dare believe will correspond with its justice, if at length, contrary to our wishes, and even contrary to our hopes, Prussia should compel us to repel force by force.

We pray God, my brother, that he may have you in his holy and worthy keeping.
NAPOLEON.

Given at Saint Cloud the 21st of September, 1806.

Conformable to the original,

The minister for foreign affairs,

CH. MAUR. TALLEYRAND,

Prince of Benevento.

A similar letter has been written to the king of Wirtemberg, and letters of a similar description have been addressed to his imperial highness the grand duke of Berg, his royal highness the grand duke of Baden, his royal highness the grand duke of Hesse D. mstadt, his eminent highness the prince prime, and to the college of princes of the confederation of the Rhine.

The sovereign prince of Wurzburg, brother to the emperor of Austria, has certainly acceded to the confederation formed by the princes in the south of Germany. Thus we may regard the state of Wurzburg as forming part of the confederation of the Rhine.

NEW-YORK, December 1.

(ARRIVED,

The British armed brig Mary, Jackson, 14 days from Kingston, Jamaica. The following

Vessels were
Eclipse, Fraze
see, from Gon
brig Mary, 14
Jackson, 14
Mercury, 14
gar and mola
s, Anthorag
Paix, cleared
ing a good
Sisters, Dawl
Boston, coffee
mond Sawyer,
ses; do;—br
to Boston, s
er Speculator
Porto Rico, s
Dekins, from
sloop Saucy
vana, 300 dol
Swift, Davis,
ken by a fr
sloop of war l
vessel and ca
Domingo;—
of Hamburg,
cotton, insti
vessel clear
sloops under
demna and l
under the in
take place, a
Their honor
cliff, esq. a
possible, and
escape. His
there is anot
correct his p
The brig C
in 25 days
Left at Barb
yis, of Salem
Bin, of Ma
Caesar, of N
October 29,
do. do. Lau
York, in 15
days; Frien
Courier, Sm
brig Ruth a
days; Larb
Antelope, C
Sussex, Lee
sloop Julia
Lacy, Simp
mer, Lord, e
ley, of Mes
Nov. 1. Sa
ard, of Free
Sloop Pat
St. Croix, J
Randlett, fo
Buskirk, in
Stewart, in
zuma, Obes
vember 13,
ly Daughter
for Jamaica.

Letters f
vening last
nate of this
law, and th
they proce
had chosen
of one vote
sen Simon
jority, havi
As both
formed at se
the govern
this day, at

Arrived,
Martin, 30
Left, schoo
more. Pas
schooner E
the private
Baracca. C
the private
with the B
and after a
perb struck
made sever
number we
few in the
manded by
it blowing
guns to bea
down, whic
Love seeing
himself.

On board th
Fresh R
Norfolk i
Dec. 4
The S
dria and
on Sun
lic are n

DAY'S MAIL.

September 27.
majesty the Emperor of
King of Italy, to his
of Bavaria.
her—it is more than a
sia has armed, and it is
world that she arms a
d against the confeder-
We have sought for
these armaments without
over them. The letters
is Prussian majesty are
ister for foreign affairs
envoy extraordinary and
entary, that he re-
deration of the Rhine,
objection to the arrange-
South of Germany.
ents of Prussia, the re-
with Russia, or merely
of the different parties
and the irresolution
ave they for their object
zoay, and the Hanseatic
ct the obligations which
ers do not appear to wish
ussia wish to compel us
from the declaration
usda, that the Hanseatic
nter into any particular
declaration founded up-
interals of France and
Germany, and upon what
own to us by England,
the present situation of
as will be a great obsta-
ce. We have also de-
aces of the German em-
or comprised in the con-
Rhine, ought to be at li-
ly their own interest, and
they ought to be regard-
ed, that we would do no-
m into the confederation
that we would not suffer
d to do any act which
to their inclination, their
erests of their people.—
declaration to have so-
inet of Berlin, that we
to retract it? Amongst
which is the true one
and the future only can
of a conduct as strange as
A month has elapsed
ing notice of it. Our in-
served to embolden all
who wish to precipitate
n into a most inconsid-
rmaments of Prussia have
vided for by one of the
ay of the 12th of July,
necessary that all the sove-
ose the confederation of
arm to defend its inter-
and maintain the invio-
territories. Instead of
ich France is bound to
urnish 300,000; and we
ders that the troops en-
hat number shall be trans-
d to the Lower Rhine—
ur majesty being still on
invite your majesty to
they may be put in a state
delay, with all their field
that they may contribute
the common cause, the
we dare believe will cor-
justice, if at length, con-
s, and even contrary to
ia should compel us to re-
my brother, that he may
oly and worthy keeping.
NAPOLEON.
Cloud the 21st of Sep-
to the original,
er for foreign affairs,
E. MAUR. TALLEYRAND,
Prince of Benevento,
r has been written to the
erg, and letters of a simi-
ve been addressed to his
the grand duke of Berg,
the grand duke of Baden,
the grand duke of Hesse
minent highness the prince
the college of princes of
of the Rhine.
a prince of Wurtzburg,
peror of Austria, has cer-
the confederation formed
the south of Germany.
gard the state of Wurtz-
part of the confederation

Vessels were brought into Kingston; schooner
Eclipse, Frazier, of Baltimore, cargo of cof-
fee, from Gonaves for St. Barts, condemned.
Big Mary, Foster, from St. Martha for Phi-
ladelphia, sugar and specie, libelled;—brig
Mercury, Adams, from Cuba for Boston, su-
gar and molasses, condemned;—schr. Bet-
sy, Lumbidge, from Philadelphia to Port-de-
Paix, cleared by paying all charges, and sign-
ing a bond of indemnification; schr. Four
Sisters, Dowling of Beverly, from Lagaira to
Boston, coffee and cocoa, libelled; brig Rich-
mond Sawyer, from Cuba to Portland, molas-
ses, do;—brig Truxtun, Jones, from Cuba
to Boston, sugar and molasses, do;—schoon-
er Speculator, Lee, of New-York, bound to
Porto Rico, sundries, do;—schooner Robey,
Deakins, from Cuba to Baltimore, fustic, do;
sloop Saucy Jack, from New-Orleans to Ha-
vana, 300 dollars in pine boards, do;—schr.
Swift, Davis, of Baltimore, for Barracoa, ta-
ken by a French privateer, retaken by the
sloop of war Fisgard, and made a tender of;
vessel and cargo lost on the N. E. side of St.
Domingo;—ship Hormoney Adriatta, Poorie,
of Hamburg, from Carthagea to Hamburg,
cotton, fustic and cocoa, cargo condemned,
vessel cleared; several other schooners and
sloops under Danish and Swedish colors, con-
demned and libelled. The British cruisers are
under the impression that peace is likely to
take place, and few vessels now escape them.
Their honorable Judge, Henry John Hench-
cliffe, esq. appears to favor them as much as
possible; and few vessels that are brought in
escape. His only apology is, "that if he errs,
there is another and superior court which will
correct his judgment."
The brig Cordelia, Rogers, of N. London,
in 25 days from St. Pierres, Martinique.—
Left at Barbadoes, the schooner Attempt, Da-
vis, of Salem, condemned; brig Connecticut,
Blinn, of Hartford, for the leeward; Julius
Caesar, of N. Haven, sailed from St. Pierres
October 29, for the leeward; Bellona, Smith,
do. do. Laura, Ward, do. Peace, for New-
York, in 15 days; Eliza-Ann, Hoyt, do. in 2
days; Friendship, Metcalf, for do. in 7;—
Courier, Smith, just arrived from Baltimore;
brig Ruth and Mary, for Philadelphia in 15
days; Lark, Morrell, for Saco, in 5;—
Antelope, Colver, of Norwich, just arrived;
Sussex, Lee, arrived Nov. 6, from N. York;
sloop Julia-Ann, Lincoln, for Bristol; schr.
Lucy, Simmons, for Plymouth, in 8; Far-
mer, Lord, of Newburyport, 8; Sally, Hoad-
ley, of New-Haven, sailed for Dominique,
Nov. 1. Sailed in co. schooner Ruby, How-
ard, of Freeport.
Sloop Patty, Bevans, twenty-four days from
St. Croix, [Bass End.] Left, schr. Liberty,
Randlett, for N. York, 3 days; brig George,
Buskirk, in 12 days for do; schooner Ann,
Stewart, in 4 for George-Town; brig Montez-
uma, Oboare, in 6 for Boston. Spoke, No-
vember 13, in lat. 27, long. 62, schooner On-
ly Daughter, Allen, 8 days from New-York
for Jamaica.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.
Letters from Lancaster, dated Tuesday eve-
ning last says, that the assembly and Sen-
ate of this state, met that day agreeable to
law, and there being a quorum in both houses,
they proceeded to business, and the Senate
had chosen Mr. Lane, speaker, by a majority
of one vote, and that the lower house had cho-
sen Simon Snyder, speaker, by the same ma-
jority, having 42 to 41 against him.
As both houses of representatives were
formed at so early a date, it is not improbable
the governor will make his speech to them
this day, at 12 o'clock.
BALTIMORE, December 4.
Arrived, last night, schooner Mary-Ann,
Martin, 30 days from Kingston, Jamaica.—
Left, schooner Montserrat, Davis, of Balti-
more. Passenger, Joseph Gold, late of the
schooner Exchange, of this port, captured by
the privateer schooner Superb, and sent to
Baracoa. Captain G. was detained on board
the privateer—three days after, they fell in
with the British government schooner Pitt,
and after a running fight of 30 hours, the Su-
perb struck. During the engagement, they
made several attempts to board. A great
number were killed on board the Superb, but
few in the Pitt. The noted privateer com-
manded by Love, was chased by a British brig,
it blowing so hard that she could not get her
guns to bear on her, determined to run her
down, which she effected; it was said, that
Love seeing no possibility of escaping, shot
himself.
FOR SALE,
On board the Packet Montezuma, Palmer, ly-
ing at Miller's wharf,
A SMALL QUANTITY OF
Fresh Raisins, Grapes, & Oranges.
The above Packet will sail for
Norfolk in a few days.
Dec. 4. Hgt.
The Stages between Alexan-
dria and Richmond, will travel
on SUNDAYS, until the pub-
lic are notified to the contrary.
The Proprietors.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6.
From Washington, Dec. 5.
The bill to suspend the Non-Importa-
tion act has been debated this day in com-
mittee of the whole, and postponed till
to-morrow. The bill will pass; the diffi-
culty will be to what time to limit the sus-
pension. The principles of the bill have
not been discussed. Mr. Randolph said
he should discuss them on the final passage
of the bill. Hence I conclude he intends
to-morrow to go over some of his old
ground. Messrs. Bidwell and Varnum to-
day said that Great Britain has become
very friendly to us, as they could prove
by the president's message of Wednesday,
and Bidwell wishes to attribute this friend-
liness to the Non-Importation act.—
Britain is just as friendly to us now as she
was a year ago, & probably no more so. She
has told our ministers that she would not
treat till that act was withdrawn, or that
she would be more accommodating if we
would not frighten her so with such terri-
ble acts; and our good president thinks it
best to oblige them.
We understand that the hon. Brockholst
Livingston is appointed an associate jus-
tice of the Supreme Court of the United
States, in the place of the hon. William
Patterson, deceased. (N. Y. pap.)
From the Baltimore American.
A commercial friend politely favored the
editor with the following extract of a
letter, from Jamaica, dated October
28.
"I am sorry to find you have property
in the Eclipse, for you will be informed by
the captain of her fate.—Yesterday the
cargo of the brig Mary of Philadelphia, be-
longing to Wm. Bell was condemned, and
from the principle adopted by the court of
vice admiralty here, I fear very few will
escape found in the Haytian trade, or that
of the Spanish colonies; one general agent
here for all our insurance companies in
Baltimore and other places, might have a
very salutary effect and embolden him to
come forward in most cases, being secur-
ed of being indemnified for the advance
in the first instance necessarily incurred in
claiming."
From the Same.
We were yesterday politely favored with
a file of Kingston papers to November 4
inclusive, from which we have made the
annexed extracts. The dispatches from
Mr. Windham, regulating the intercourse
between the United States and the West
Indies, had been received and communicat-
ed to the assembly of Jamaica by a mes-
sage from the governor's secretary. The
advantage accruing to that island from this
great colonial object, are stated in the mes-
sage to be such as need not to be expatiat-
ed upon.
Kingston, Oct. 31.
Arrived, schooners Eliza, Record, Nor-
folk 16 days; Mary Ann Mastin, Balti-
more, 15 days.
His majesty's ship Drake of 16 guns,
captain Nicolas, arrived at Port Royal yes-
terday, with the Danish sloop John and
Thomas, from this port bound to St. Tho-
mas, taken by a French privateer off Mo-
rant Keys, and retaken by her off the East-
End.
Seventeen days since, off the Capes,
the Eliza was boarded by two British 74's
belonging to sir R. Strachan's squadron,
and on Friday, off the East-end, she fell
in with a French privateer, who plundered
her of some cabin stores.
With such confidence is the abolition of
a certain traffic, talked of in England, that
private letters mention that lord Howick,
when applied to for a sufficient force for the
protection of vessels trading to the coast,
replied it certainly would be granted, for
the time the trade lasted, but that it was
positive an entire stop would be put to it
on the first meeting of parliament.
November 3.
Yesterday arrived at Port Royal an Ame-
rican schooner, name unknown, from New
Orleans, bound to St. Jago; detained by
his majesty's brig Superieure, capt. Rush
worth.
The same day put into Port Royal for
a supply of provisions the ship Lewis Wil-
liam, captain O'Brien, from Hamburg
bound to New Orleans, with emigrants.
November 4.
His majesty's ship Elephant, of 74 guns,
captain Dundas, and Veteran, of 64, cap-
tain Evans, left Port Royal yesterday
morning, which vessels, it is said, are to
proceed to Curacao, for the purpose of
making an attack upon that island, of which,

we have every reason to suppose, from the
present dissatisfaction of the inhabitants,
they will make an easy conquest.
The origin of females exposing their bo-
soms When the Sicambri, a clan in France,
began to retire and fly from the field of bat-
tle, their women met them, uncovered their
bosoms, and said "strike there, ye cow-
ards! We wish that ye would kill us, ra-
ther than expose us to the disgrace attend-
ant on slavery."—This behaviour, and
and their reproaches, roused the courage
of the Sicambri, and raised their pride;
they rallied, returned to the charge, repul-
sed and defeated the enemy. In com-
memoration of the share their women had in
the honor of that day, they were per-
mitted to let their bosoms remain bare;
and thus the fashion which still prevails
owed its origin to the undaunted behavior
of the females on that occasion.
So far respecting a stimulus to courage
from the sudden, and almost never failing
presence of mind, inherent to the fair sex
of all ages, the good effects of it here were
most sensibly felt; and had our females of
the present day, waited the dread of a de-
feat from an implacable enemy, they would
then have done well, in imitating this con-
duct of the Sicambrian women. But imi-
tating them prematurely, and without a
cause, in the exposure of what modesty
should conceal, has left us almost destitute
of any hope to be derived from their as-
sistance in the hour of extremity. [Jam. pap.]
From the Nationalegis.
EPITAPH ON A WATH-MAKER.
Here lies, in an horizontal position,
The out side case of
PETER PENDULUM, watch-maker,
Whose abilities in that line were ex-honor
To his profession;
Integrity was the main spring,
And prudence the regulator,
Of the actions of his life.
Humane, generous, and liberal,
His hand never stopped,
Till he had relieved distress,
So nicely regulated were all his motions,
That he never went wrong,
Except when set a going
By people
Who did not know
His Key.
Even then he was easily
Set right again.
He had the art of disposing his time so
well,
That his hours glided away
In one continued round
Of pleasure and delight.
Till a unlucky minute put
A period to his existence.
He departed this life,
Wound up.
In hopes of being taken in hand
By his MAKER,
And of being thoroughly clean'd,
Repaired,
And set a going,
In the world to come.
Proceedings of Congress.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
WEDNESDAY December 3.
The following message was received
from the president of the United States
by Mr. Coles his secretary:
To the Senate and house of representa-
tives of the United States of Aemerica-
ca.
I have the satisfaction to inform you
that the negociation depending between
the United States and the government of
Great Britain is proceeding in a spirit of
friendship and accomodation which pro-
mises a result of mutual advantage. De-
lays indeed have taken place occasioned by
the long illness and subsequent death of
the British minister charged with that du-
ty. But the commissioners appointed by
that government to resume the negociation
have shewn every disposition to hasten
its progress. It is however a work of time;
as many arrangements are necessary to
place our harmony on stable grounds.
In the mean time we find by the com-
munications of our plenipotentiaries, that a
temporary suspension of the act of the last
session, prohibiting certain importations,
would as a mark of candid dispositions on
our part, and of confidence in the temper
and views with which they have been met,
have a happy effect on its course. A step
so friendly will afford further evidence
that all our proceedings have flowed from
views of justice and conciliation; and that
we give them willingly that form which

may best meet corresponding dispositi-
ons.
Add to this that the same motives which
produced the postponement of the act till
the 15th of November last, are in favor
of its further suspension, and as we have
reason to hope that it may soon yield to
arrangements of mutual consent and con-
venience, justice seems to require that the
same measure may be dealt out to the
few cases which may fall within its short
course, as to all others preceding and
following it. I cannot therefore but re-
commend the suspension of this act for a
reasonable time, on considerations of jus-
tice amity and the public interests.
TH. J. JEFFERSON.
Dec. 3, 1806.
The message was thereupon on the mo-
tion of Mr. J. Randolph, referred to a
select committee composed of five mem-
bers, viz. Messrs. J. Randolph, Marion,
Van Cortland, Mac Creery and Chadler.
Committees appointed in the House of Re-
presentatives.
[It being the usage of the speaker to de-
fer in most instances the nomination of
committees until the evening or morning
subsequent to the order of the house for
their appointment, we shall be under the
necessity of frequently placing the notice
of such appointments under a head distinct
from the general one allotted to the pre-
ceedings of the house.] Nat. Intel.
The following stand-g committees were
appointed on Monday:
Committee of Ways and Means. Messrs.
J. Clay, H. Nelson, Quincy, D. R. Wil-
lams, Mosely, Garnet and Meriwether.
Committee of Elections. Messrs. Find-
ley, Elmer, Eppes, Chittenden, Schune-
mann, Bidwell and Ellis.
Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.
Messrs. Crowanshield, Mac Creery, Ear-
ly Dana, Newton, Marion and Rich-
ards.
Committee of Accounts. Messrs. Con-
rad, Davenport and Curtis.
Committee of Revision and Unfinished Bu-
siness. Messrs. Tenney, Als on and Clai-
borne.
Committee on the Public Land. Messrs.
Boyle, Morrow of Ohio, Darby, Basset,
Russell, Campbell of Tennessee, and Has-
ting.
Committee of Claims. Messrs. Holmes,
Moore of Maryland, Moore of S. Carol-
lina, Bedinger, Stanford, Stanton & Tal-
madge.
SENATE.
Thursday December 4.
Mr. Mitchell made a motion in the fol-
lowing words:
Resolved, That so much of the message
of the president of the United States to
both houses of congress, on the 2d Dec.
as relates to the fortification and defence of
our sea ports, harbors and waters, be re-
ferred to a select committee, with leave to
report by bill or otherwise.
Mr. Mitchell also made a motion as fol-
lows:
Resolved, That so much of the presi-
dent's message as relates to binding to ob-
servance of the peace and of good-behavi-
or, such persons as meditate enterprises
against the territories of nations in amity
with the United States, be referred to a
select committee, with leave to report by
bill or otherwise.
Mr. Tracy offered the following resolu-
tion:
Resolved, That the president of the U.
States be and he hereby is requested to
cause to be laid before the senate, such in-
formation, documents, papers and corres-
pondence, as may be in his power, and
which he may think proper to communicate,
respecting the subject of his message of the
3d of December inst. in which a suspen-
sion of the non-importation act is recom-
mended.
Ordered to lie on the table.
ASSIZE OF BREAD,
Made of Superfine Burr Flour. CENTS
The 8 pound loaf to be sold for 36
4 pound loaf 18
2 pound loaf 9
1 pound loaf 4 1-2
JOHN LONGDEN,
Clerk of the Market.
December 6.
Negroes to Hire.
TO be hired, for the ensuing year, on or
before the first day of January next, se-
veral likely Virginia born NEGROES, con-
sisting of men, women and girls; some of
whom have been accustomed to washing, iron-
ing, and waiting in the house. Also some
good plantation laborers, belonging to the
Preston estate.
Frances Alexander.
December 6. 21aw3w

6000 lbs. good BUTTER,
In shipping order,
For sale by
W. BARTLEMAN.

December 2 co3t*

Fall Goods.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

HAS RECEIVED

Per the ship LEONIDAS, and BOSTON, from
Liverpool—and the WOLF, from London,

The greater part of his FALL
ASSORTMENT:

And daily expects the residue by the ship
William and John.

September 22. dlwcoff

JUST RECEIVED,

Gentlemen and Ladies Pocket
Almanacks,

For the Year 1807,

In Plain and Morocco Binding.

A COMPENDIUM

Of the Anatomy, Physiology, and Pa-
thology of the HORSE.

Being a clear and familiar description of the
various organs and parts, together with their
functions, of that useful and beautiful animal;
and comprising a view of the disease, and in-
juries, with their symptoms and modes of
cure, to which the several parts are liable—

TOGETHER WITH

A Concise Examination of the Economy
and Structure of the FOOT;

And Observations on SHOELING, by B. W.

Burke.

The Mariner's Chronicle, complete, in 4
volumes. Being an account of Shipwrecks—
Fires, and Famines at Sea.

ALSO,

An assortment of the newest songs, operas,
Duet's Sonatas, &c. by Steibelt, Hooke, an
other eminent composers, adapted to the Pia-
no Forte and patent German Flute.

Mazzinghis Lusus Harmonie Mutabilis,
or Musical Cards, whereby any person unac-
quainted with Music may compose an infinite
variety of Tunes: and some very elegant pa-
tent German Flutes in mahogany cases.

For Sale by

James Kennedy, sen.

Dec. 2. co2w

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county,
in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from
the Orphans' Court of said county, letters tes-
tamentary on the personal estate of James
Smith Deblois, late purser of the United States
frigate Constitution, deceased; all persons
having claims against the said deceased, are
hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouch-
ers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before
the 21st day of May next, or they may by law
be excluded from all benefit to said estate—
and all persons indebted thereto are requested
to make immediate payment, or suits will be
instituted to enforce the same. Given under
my hand this 21st of November, 1806.

Lewis Deblois, Ex'r.

November 21. Staw6w

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court for
the district of Columbia, held at Alexan-
dria, and the last will of Benjamin Shreve,
deceased; his executors offer for sale,

THAT Valuable Property at the corner of
King and Fairfax-streets, part of which
is occupied by Charles Bennett. The lot ex-
tends 40 feet on King and 70 feet on Fairfax-
street, is subject to a rent-charge of 50 dollars
per annum.

To those who are desirous, either of secur-
ing a good stand for business, or vesting their
money in real estate, this is a most inviting
piece of property. A small part of the money
will be required in hand or in an appraised
note at 60 days—the balance a liberal cre-
dit will be given. For terms apply to either
of the executors or to Benjamin Shreve.

William Paton,
Edward Stabler, } Ex'rs.

Joha Janney, }

November 28. 2awtf

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a power executed by
Augustine J. Smith and Henry Rose, to se-
cure the payment of 5000l. with interest, I
shall on the first day of January, 1807, ex-
pose to sale for ready money, at Fairfax court-
house, so much of the tract of LAND sold
and conveyed by Battaille Fitzhugh to the said
Smith and Rose on the 2d day of September,
1797, (the same being part of the Ravens-
worth tract in Fairfax county) as will pay the
sum of 2263l. part of the said 5000l. with in-
terest on 1677l. part of the same 2263l. from
the first day of January, 1799, and on the bal-
ance thereof from the first day of October in
the same year.

THOMAS FITZHUGH.

October 20. 1awtfj

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton Rags
by the printer of this paper.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly ce-
lebrated through the United States for their
superior efficacy in the cure of the several
disorders for which they are recommended,
from Hannah Lee's Patent Family Medi-
cine Store, New-York, are sold only by the
subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine
for the speedy and permanent cure of nervous
disorders or such as arise from the immod-
erate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence
in warm climates, excessive weakness, and a
general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract
of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout,
rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and
neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lo-
zenges.

By which many thousands have been re-
lieved from the distressing and dangerous ma-
lady of worms and other obstructions in the
stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate
coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching
consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the su-
perfluous bile from the stomach and prevent-
ing morbid secretions and their consequences,
bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills
are perfectly mild in their operation, and may
be used with safety by persons of every age
and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the
Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally
removing the complaint at one application. It
may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the
eyes, many persons having been cured of it
when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent
attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the
Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and pre-
serves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine
Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as
most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-
Plaster.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily gradi-
cating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in
the cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian
Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. es

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

OF the great efficacy of the Patent and Fa-
mily Medicines, prepared by the late Rich-
ard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past
have acquired throughout the United States a
celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good
of others, the excellent quality of HAMIL-
TON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr.
Lee, I have sent you the following account of
the benefit I have received from it, which I
hope will induce others to give it a trial. In
consequence of a bruise on the breast received
from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing
became very difficult, and frequently I have
had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the
horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to
these a constant pain in my breast and a cough,
a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may
conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated
an approaching consumption. The advice of
a most eminent physician was resorted to, and
afterwards a second was called in, without giv-
ing me any relief. Another physician who
knew me and the circumstances of my case,
advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, say-
ing, he had used it in his practice, and always
found it do much good. A bottle was procured

from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I
had taken one half of it. I continued to use it
and was soon strong enough to attend to busi-
ness. On taking cold, some of my former
symptoms return, but are always removed by a
dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. H. Lee.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-Ge-
neral of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my
opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used
in my family for two or three years past, with
uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or
similar complaints, have rendered medicine
necessary. I have myself found it an excel-
lent and agreeable remedy for a very painful
and troublesome affection of the breast, accom-
panied with soreness, and with obstructed and
difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to re-
commend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable me-
dicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for
coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping-cough, ap-
proaching consumptions, and most disorders
of the breast and lungs. This preparation will
prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers
who may be subject to temporary hoarseness,
thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed
Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speed-
ily be expected, this medicine affords immedi-
ate relief, moderating the fits of coughing, and
rendering their recurrence less frequent. On
children afflicted with the hooping cough, the
like beneficial effects may confidently be ex-
pected.

ITCH CURED.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment,
which, although used for 20 years in Europe
and for near 8 years in America, has never
been known to fail in any one instance. It is
perfectly innocent, warranted not to contain a
particle of mercury or any pernicious ingredi-
ent, and may be used with perfect safety on
an infant, being a vegetable preparation and
entirely free from the offensive smell which
attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults
of disorders proceeding from worms, than all
the medicines heretofore discovered. In ad-
dition to the great cures mentioned in the let-
ters from the chancellor of the state of Mary-
land, the Rev. Mr. Moltier and others, late-
ly published the following are submitted to the
public; being selected for the purpose of shew-
ing the mild yet powerful qualities of this ex-
traordinary medicine, which, although so mild
in its operation, is competent to expel the for-
midable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ew-
bank, Taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was
dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so
that his life was despaired of, but was perfect-
ly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lo-
zenges, which expelled several worms, the
undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Maga-
zine-street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold
my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm
Destroying Lozenges. I had been between
five and six years past much indisposed, and
latterly often tormented with severe griping
and pains in the bowels, troubled with offen-
sive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other
obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently
hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended
in cases similar to mine, I determined on a
trial of them, as my last resource. The first
dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape-
worm; two other doses were taken, which
brought away a quantity of matter broken like
skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the
tape worm, voided at different times, must in
the whole have exceeded forty feet. The al-
most incredible benefit I received from this
medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child
of mine who was pining and sickly: it produ-
ced the same good effect in this instance, ex-
pelling a worm of a different kind, from nine
to twelve inches long, and at the same time
restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just
received and for sale as above.
(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheu-
matic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than
the preservation of health—this common place
remark however is too often forgotten, and
while we are active and strong—and pre-
vention of pain, which is superior to its cure,
is not sufficiently attended to by any descrip-
tion of persons. Among those disorders which
require the most early and unremitting efforts
to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger
claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheu-
matism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints,
Sprains, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the
Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains
from whatever cause they may have originat-
ed—and hence every relief which can be ad-

ministered is too valuable to be forgotten.—
Those persons whose avocations peculiarly ex-
pose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious
always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring
persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to
carry with them that medicine which will
counteract the unpleasant effects of their peri-
ous duties, and especially those pains to which
their situation most expose them. To those
who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and
other warm climates, they will be found upon
trial to convey the most lasting service, and
will gradually destroy all tendency to disease
in the human frame, and preserve health and
vigor. Although a great variety of prescrip-
tions have been published to cure the disor-
ders enumerated above, none has yet equalled
the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS OF
DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated through-
out the European continent, and whose un-
bounded benefits are fully authenticated by
certificates already published of gentlemen so
well known in America, being of the first con-
sequence in the state of Maryland: General
Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson,
Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank
of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Mac-
cubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.
About three weeks since I was most violent-
ly attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout
my whole frame, in a severe manner as not
to be able to turn in my bed without assistance,
proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold;
on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tis-
sot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accord-
ingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George
Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the applica-
tion of which, under God, have perfectly re-
stored me to health. I am therefore induced
with confidence to recommend this medicine
as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-
maker.

It would be an act of injustice to withhold
my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor
Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have
experienced a very unequivocal instance of
their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with
two severe attacks of what is usually called
Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered,
but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in
walking when I left home; to this were joined
violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the af-
fection, and I had feared the disorder would
accompany me through life; but providential-
ly was recommended to apply to George Dob-
bin and Murphy for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and
after using only one bottle, found myself per-
fectly liberated from my disorder, and am now,
thank God, as free from pain as if I never had
been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate
so powerfully on myself, I determined to ap-
ply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven
months old, who was then reduced almost to
a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after
administering it four times to him, his com-
plaint was entirely removed, and he is now re-
covering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

Will be Sold,

On very moderate terms if applied for imme-
diately 5 or 6 thorough bred

BLOOD MARES,

Which have been bred from the very best
stock, and most approved crosses in Virginia,
also four or five very capital and

High-bred Colts,

Which were gotten by the celebrated En-
glish horses Bedford, Clifden, Dare Devil, &
Punch.—Pedigrees of the Mares and Colts
will be furnished to purchasers.

ALSO—Will be Sold,

On moderate terms the thorough bred and
elegant stallion

CANDIDATE,

For which 1000 dollars was refused at a year
old. He is a beautiful blood bay of great
bone and figure, and will make a capital horse
for the Western country. At the same place
may be had from thirty to forty head of sheep
consisting of Muttons and Lambs.

Be pleased to apply at Ravensworth to

JOHN BOWEN.

Manager.

Nov. 26. 1w3w

Just Received and for Sale

By the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,
From the Bay of Honduras, of different
lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the
log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto. by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

October 18. 1aw3m

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